

vania and New York, where the papers have been pounding us, see if they can measure up to Wisconsin's record in proportion to population."

Mr. Moore of Pennsylvania attempted to interrupt Mr. Frear, but was waved aside.

**His Son a Volunteer.**  
"You can defend your State later; I have no time to yield," shouted Frear.

"We are ready to furnish our full quota of men under any volunteer system," continued Frear. "It doesn't require the draft to raise an army there, and, like the Speaker of this House, who spoke yesterday, I believe the volunteers will respond everywhere."

Mr. Frear said his son had already volunteered, and the sons of other members of Congress did not require a conscription system to bring them into the service of their country.

He criticized the provision relating to the conscription of nineteen to twenty-five, proposed in the Chamberlain bill, pending in the Senate.

"No other government has a conscription age limit covering only seven years," said Frear. "The average is about twenty years."

The War Department's bill, he said, gave unprecedented and autocratic power to the army officers, and would set aside all appeal and the right of habeas corpus when it came to the conscription of the youth of the land.

Congressman Kahn, in charge of the Administration's fight in the House for the conscription bill, seemed near a physical breakdown today, and his friends advised him to leave matters in other hands this afternoon while he sought a rest. He reluctantly consented. Since the report of the army bill, with the volunteer amendments which weaken it, Mr. Kahn has been working eighteen hours a day lining up the forces for the Administration plan.

## SENATE TO VOTE SATURDAY

### Agreement Made to Hasten Conscription to Final Enactment.

The Senate this afternoon reached an agreement under which a vote will be taken on the conscription bill Saturday night. This agreement was reached by unanimous consent at the instance of Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Military Committee, who is in charge of the measure.

It is expected that it will be mid-night on Saturday, or close to that hour, when the bill is disposed of. Its passage by the Senate is looked upon as a certainty. The friends of the volunteer system will not be able to muster enough votes to defeat conscription.

Some possibility exists that authority will be given for the organization of one or more divisions of volunteers in order to allow Colonel Roosevelt to organize the expeditionary force which he is anxious to have organized.

### May Sit All Night.

Under the arrangement made in the Senate today all-night sessions may be held tonight and tomorrow night if this is found necessary in order to accommodate all of the Senators who desire to debate the bill. It is probable, however, that all-night sessions will not be found necessary. By the terms of the agreement, the Senate will begin the consideration of amendments to the bill at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. After 1 o'clock no Senator will be allowed to speak more than ten minutes on the bill, and not more than once.

Speakers on amendments after 1 o'clock will be limited to five minutes. A large number of amendments will be proposed before the bill is voted on.

Senator Jones of Washington stated on the floor that a large number of amendments will be offered. Senator Chamberlain at first proposed to take the final vote at 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. This was changed at the suggestion of Senator Jones so that the agreement finally was made to provide for a vote on the calendar day of Saturday.

**Hale Makes First Speech.**  
Senator Chamberlain and other supporters of the conscription bill were much gratified because an agreement was made to the time for voting had been reached. It is believed that this insures final enactment early next week. The Senate, unless it should hold a continuous session, which is improbable, will recess each evening until the succeeding day instead of adjourning, and no other business will be brought up for consideration until the bill is disposed of, unless it is done by unanimous consent.

When the debate in the Senate opened today Senator Hale of Maine spoke in support of conscription. This was Senator Hale's maiden speech as a member of the Senate.

**TILLMAN FOR CONSCRIPTION.**  
Senator Tillman of South Carolina, who was at first opposed to conscription, has come out for it. Senator Tillman, who is now at home, has sent a message to Representative Lever, urging the South Carolina delegation to stand by the conscription bill.

**WINFREY'S JOB PROTECTED.**  
President Wilson has signed an executive order covering into the classified civil service D. Brockman Winfrey, private secretary to the Director of the Mint. This action was taken because of Mr. Winfrey's "knowledge of the work and exceptional qualifications."

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Forecast for the District of Columbia—Showers this afternoon; probably fair tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature; moderate south, shifting to west winds.

For Maryland—Fair tonight and Friday, preceded by showers tonight in east portion; fresh south, shifting to west winds.

For Virginia—Showers this afternoon; fair tonight and Friday; cooler in west portion; strong, moderate, variable winds, becoming westerly.

**Temperatures.**  
8 a. m. . . . . 59  
9 a. m. . . . . 61  
10 a. m. . . . . 62  
11 a. m. . . . . 62  
12 noon. . . . . 64  
1 p. m. . . . . 64  
Average temperature for this date for the last 33 years—57.

**Tide Table.**  
High tide. . . 11:34 a. m., height 2.9  
Low tide. . . 5:48 a. m., height 0.1  
6:22 p. m., height 0.1

**Sun and Moon Table.**  
Sun rose. . . . . 5:16 a. m.  
Sun sets. . . . . 6:53 p. m.  
Moon rises. . . . . 8:53 a. m.  
Light automobile lamps 7:25 p. m.

## BERLIN TRIES TO PLACATE SPAIN

Indications, However, That Confidence in German Promises Is Exhausted.

LONDON, April 26.—The news from Berlin giving the details of the vigorous Spanish note threatening war unless concessions are made to Spanish shipping indicates that Germany desires to placate Spain. Spanish confidence in promises, however, is exhausted.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says the Berlin papers print what has been published as the final sentence of the Spanish note to Germany, as a German semi-official statement appended to the note. It therefore reads:

"The imperial (German) government, fully appreciating the difficult economic situation of Spain, will enter into a discussion with the Spanish government regarding measures which may be taken within the limits of military necessities for the mitigation of the difficulties which have arisen in Spain."

"Moreover, the resigned Spanish premier is quoted in a Paris paper as saying:

"We are at an hour when every conscientious man must cast his vote and take up his position in the European situation. In handing my resignation to the King I voted for France. I weighed every word of my letter to the King and I maintain them more than ever. I am more than ever certain of being right."

"Moreover, we are at an epoch when there can be no longer a question of discussing doctrines. . . . I was convinced that the era of notes had passed. We are worse blocked, we are neutral, than England. Ships stay in ports, business is paralyzed and exports are impossible."

"It is ruin and while they ruin us the Germans are carrying on unbridled propaganda here. They are trying to frighten the people by emphasizing the horrors of war in their newspapers."

A Spanish dispatch says the text of Spain's note, while in Spain, is a warning, also contains a suggestion that a crisis may be averted through negotiation. The note says in part:

"If the imperial government persists in declaring that it adheres to its determination in order to defend its life it must not be astonished if Spain for the same reason must emphasize her right to defend her own life. Despite negative replies to its previous note the Spanish government still trusts that the German government will earnestly appreciate the sense and significance of this note and that in future its measures will be guided by regard for the lives of our seamen and the safety of her ships."

"The Spanish government also hopes that the imperial government, fully appreciating the difficult economic situation in Spain, will enter into a discussion with the Spanish government regarding measures which may be taken within the limits of military necessities for the mitigation of the difficulties which have arisen in Spain."

**MISSOURI AGAINST CLARK**  
Speaker's District Strongly in Favor of Conscription Law.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Missouri, and especially Speaker Champ Clark's district, favors conscription, according to a poll of the largest communities of the State. The sentiment generally is 3 to 1 against the volunteer plan and in favor of a compulsory draft. Ten leading citizens were interviewed in each place.

Mexico, the largest town in the Ninth Congressional district, which is represented by Speaker Clark, was unanimously in favor of conscription so far as the men interviewed could speak for popular sentiment. The remainder of the district was as strongly in favor of the President's plan as to the other sections of the State.

The most notable opponent of the measure is Moberly, a railroad town with a population of about 11,000. There was a pronounced sentiment against conscription there, most of those voting being in favor of giving the volunteer system a trial before resorting to the other. A very few were opposed to having the United States take any part in the war whatever.

At Cape Girardeau, a German settlement, sentiment is evenly divided, the poll standing 5 to 5.

In the Ozark district the sentiment is strong for conscription, many parties with sons eligible for draft indicating that they favor the President's plan, and that they desire their Congressmen to vote as Mr. Wilson desires them to.

So far as the St. Louis and Kansas City districts, the most populous in the State, are concerned, the sentiment favors the draft in the ratio of 5 to 1 in the outlying districts, no poll being taken in the two large cities.

**JOINS BRITISH COMMISSION**  
Sir Hartman Lever, Treasury Official, to Attend Conferences.

Sir Hartman Lever, under-secretary of the British treasury, has joined the high commission headed by Foreign Secretary Balfour, and will attend the conferences with President Wilson and the Cabinet.

Sir Hartman has been in the United States several weeks conferring with bankers and shipping men in New York. He arrived here yesterday to assist in completing arrangements for the loan of \$2,000,000 which the American Government will make to Great Britain and her allies.

Twelve more British officials are expected to reach Washington tomorrow, having arrived at an American port Saturday. Commander Tanaka and Captain Masaki Tamura will represent the Japanese government as escort for the body to San Francisco.

**TO BRING GUTHRIE'S BODY**  
Japanese Warship Sails for San Francisco Saturday.

The State Department has received word from the Japanese government that one of the Mikado's warships, bearing the body of American Ambassador Guthrie, who died at his post in Tokyo, will sail from a Japanese port Saturday. Commander Tanaka and Captain Masaki Tamura will represent the Japanese government as escort for the body to San Francisco.

## WOMAN VOTERS WAR ASSET

Supporters Urge Senators to Enfranchise Them Now.

Passage of the woman suffrage amendment as a part of the nation's war program was demanded today by the Senate Women Suffrage Committee today by leaders of the suffrage movement.

Authors who have made a special study of the service of women in the European war told the committee that granting franchise was an essential part of the military strength of the nation.

"Women are invaluable in war," said Mrs. Mary Bear, of New York, "and an essential part of the military strength of the country. When we say we are fighting for democracy, I ask whose democracy?"

Mrs. Bear outlined the work done by women in former wars of the United States. She criticized the reported appointment of Elihu Root, a suffrage opponent, to the Russian commission.

Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr, an author, urged that war time is the proper time to grant suffrage.

Other speakers were Jeannette Rankin, the lady from Montana; Miss Madeline Dwyer, Mrs. Richard Wainwright, and Earnestine Evans.

Deputations of women from New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia, numbering about 200, attended the hearing.

## CITY BEAUTIFUL DISCUSSED

Woman's National, Farm and Garden Association in Session.

The annual business session of the Woman's National Farm and Garden Association was held in the New National Museum this morning.

Addressed by Mrs. Francis King, of Alma, Mich., president of the organization.

Members discussed the development of the National Capital's beautification as outlined in an illustrated lecture last night by Col. W. W. Harts, superintendent of public buildings and grounds.

Mrs. Newton D. Baker, wife of the Secretary of War, was honorary chairman at the afternoon meeting, which was addressed by P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, on "School Children in Gardening."

Chinese cabbage, affinity of boiled ham, was first grown in this country by a Washington woman. It was said at yesterday's meeting. A marketing consultation was being held, and members were asked what they had grown and marketed.

I have grown Chinese cabbages in China, and I grew them in Florida," responded Mrs. David Fairchild, daughter of Alexander Graham Bell, and wife of Dr. David Fairchild, chief of the Bureau of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction of the Department of Agriculture.

After selling them to the Chinese restaurants until I had created a market for them. Now we don't grow enough in this country to supply the demand."

Chinese cabbage states much the same as New York State cabbage, and is used principally for salads.

**WANT WAR AIMS STATED**  
German Papers Dissatisfied Over Failure to Announce Them.

THE HAGUE, April 26.—Dissatisfaction over Germany's failure to announce her war aims is expressed openly in German newspaper editorials reaching here today.

"It is deplorable," the Tageblatt declares, "that all the time we have been waiting for the German government to state its aims are unintelligible, artificial, indistinct, and of many meanings."

"It was also a mistake, as it since has been proved, that President Wilson's direct question concerning our war aims was evasively answered by the statement that they would be communicated the moment we should be seated at the green table with the representatives of the entente."

**A BAS LE GERMAN BAND**  
Musicians of Teutonic Toots Hooted Off the Streets.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—Innocent victims of international complications, the "German bands" have suddenly disappeared from the streets.

The "bands" that used to be were not all "German," and they were usually as willing to play "Tipperary" as "Die Wacht am Rhein." Any music that seemed to please their audiences was acceptable to the bands.

They remained up to the eve of the break in relations between the two governments, playing American national airs in a last bid for favor. With the declaration of the state of war, however, they disappeared, and with them went the music of their combinations of wind and string instruments that the country has ever known.

**BERLIN CLAIMS GAINS**  
Reports Advance and Repulse of British Attacks.

BERLIN (Via London), April 26.—Terrific fighting, in which British attacks were repulsed and by which German troops won their way to the eastern boundary of Gavrelle was detailed today.

Around Arras, the statement said, there were only local attacks, but south of the Scarpe there were waves of attacks, which in some sections reached considerable violence. At Gavrelle German troops are now situated on the eastern boundary.

On the French front, around Chateau de Dunes ridge, the statement said, the German position was improved. An enemy attack along a front of two miles was repulsed.

**DISTRICT HAS ENLISTED 21**  
Led Eighteen States Recruiting for Army Yesterday.

The District of Columbia ranked ahead of eighteen States in the number of recruits furnished the United States army yesterday. Enlistment of seventeen Washington men was announced by the War Department. Since April 1 121 recruits have enlisted here.

The District is expected by the War Department to furnish 662 men for the army. This means that 541 men are still to be raised here.

**NORTHWEST NEEDS HELP.**  
MINNEAPOLIS, April 26.—Farmers of the Northwest are calling for help. Many are hesitating to plant maximum crops fearing labor will not be available for harvesting them.

John H. Rich, of the Federal Reserve Bank, has compiled a list of towns where farm labor is needed, and is giving it wide publicity in the hope of attracting men to the farms. Pay ranges from \$30 to \$50.

## WETNESS IGNORED BY GIRL TROOPERS

Presence of Snake in Camp Rumored, But Marine's No. 11 Brogan Eliminates Menace.

It takes more than wet weeds and grass and bushes to stop the girl troopers out at the National Service School on Conduit road from drilling. Today, though the air was misty and the rhythmic swish of skirts through the grass on the drill field became a soggy, flapping of wet cloth against soggy, dripping weeds, every step, the "troopers" went through their drills womanfully, and not a one complained that it was too wet.

Nothing has happened to break the monotony of camp life for the girl troopers for the last week. Everything has been perfectly lovely, and although there was a report current in camp to the effect that an enemy had entered the limits during the night, the report was not officially confirmed.

The enemy was a true one—if he entered the camp at all—for it was reported that a snake—a wiggly, wiggly, sneaky green snake—had been seen worming his way along a camp street. A marine, it is reported, bravely advanced on the enemy and crushed him with a No. 11 service shoe before the army of girls got wind of the affair, which was all very lucky.

A resolution framed yesterday by the girls' council was put in the hands of several Congressmen and Senators today by a committee of the campers headed by Miss Elizabeth Poe.

The resolution asks that Congress pass immediately the conscription measure now being debated.

**WELCOMES CRITICISM**  
President Declares Espionage Bill Will Not Be His Shield.

President Wilson welcomes "patriotic and intelligent criticism" of his official acts, and will not permit any so-called espionage legislation to shield him.

The President's views are set forth in the following letter to Arthur Brisbane, a New York editor, which was made public at the White House today.

"I sincerely appreciate the frankness of your interesting letter, of April 20, with reference to the so-called espionage bill now awaiting action of the Congress."

"I approve of this legislation, but I need not assure you and those interested in it that, whatever action the Congress may decide upon, so far as I am personally concerned, I shall not permit any part of this law to apply to me or any of my official acts, or in any way to be used as a shield against criticism."

"I can imagine no greater disservice to the country than to establish a system of censorship that would deny to the people of a free republic like our own their indisputable right to criticize their own public officials. While exercising the great powers of the office I hold, I would regret in a crisis like the one through which we are now passing to lose the benefit of patriotic and intelligent criticism."

"In these trying times one can feel certain only of his motives, which he must strive to purge of selfishness of every kind, and answer with patience the judgment of a calmer day to vindicate the wisdom of the course he has tried conscientiously to follow."

**THINK HOME RULE NEAR**  
British See Significant Action Following Report of Balfour.

LONDON, April 26.—Announcement today that Premier Lloyd-George had postponed for a few days his statement on Irish home rule, promised this week, aroused hopes of complete settlement of the question.

It is believed that Lloyd-George is making a final effort to reconcile the various Irish elements as a result of urgent representations from Foreign Secretary Balfour, now in Washington.

Mr. Balfour is reported to have indicated to Lloyd-George that the American Government and the American people favor home rule, and that solidarity between the United States and Great Britain would be greatly enhanced in view of this sentiment here.

The public was greatly impressed by a great display in the Northcliffe newspapers representing American sentiment by its American correspondent and including quotations from Roosevelt, Taft, and prominent Americans, favoring home rule.

**OUSTS ARGENTINE OFFICIAL**  
Federal Intervener Supplants Ugarte Without Disturbance.

BUENOS AIRES, April 26.—Contrary to expectations, government intervention in Buenos Aires province was accomplished today without any resistance from Ugarte, the deposed governor.

The federal intervener, Jose Canillo, assumed office without hitch, and was reported today to be disarming Ugarte's formidable police and militia forces.

Intervention was directed by President Irigoyen in Buenos Aires province because of long-continued friction between the government and Governor Ugarte. Such a proceeding is provided for in the Argentine constitution.

**U. S. STANDS BY CARRANZA**  
Approves Neutrality Declaration at Mexican Congress.

MEXICO CITY, April 26.—Ambassador Fletcher called on General Carranza today and informed him that the United States is perfectly satisfied with the declaration of neutrality made by Carranza at the opening of Congress.

General Carranza expressed much gratification at the statement of the ambassador, saying he hoped and believed it would have the effect of clarifying the situation and promoting a true and better understanding between the people of the two countries when it was known Mexico's attitude was sincere and satisfactory to the United States.

**PLANS FREE GRAZING LAND.**  
ST. PAUL, April 26.—Four million acres of land in northern Wisconsin and Minnesota will be offered free for grazing to farmers and stockmen of the Middle West in the hope of releasing farm land for raising war crops.

Farmers owning only small herds will be organized and a representative to select a tract of grazing land, and ship their herds to be cared for by a herder.

## WAR TAX TO HIT RICH HARD

Incomes of \$1,000 Possibly Will Be Included in Levy.

Reports from the subcommittee of the House Ways and Means Committee framing the \$2,000,000,000 taxation bill indicate that there has been no switch in the plans to make a great drive against the wealthier classes.

Lowering of the income tax exemption to \$1,000 for single persons and \$1,500 for married men is being considered, although the chances favor exemptions of \$1,500 and \$2,000.

Surtaxes on big incomes will be almost confiscatory, it seems certain. One suggestion is a 60 per cent tax on all incomes above \$350,000. Freight and passenger receipts, automobiles, and amusements probably will be included in the new income tax, and it is admitted that much of the revenue is to come from higher taxes on beer and whisky.

Dissatisfaction in the subcommittee with some proposals made by Secretary McAdoo has been expressed to the Senate Finance Committee, and so radical that the tax bill probably will not be ready for several days.

**LIEUT. HARRIGAN WEDS**  
Son of Famed Comedian Takes Miss Furey for Bride.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 26.—Miss Grace Furey, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert Furey, and Lieut. A. Nolan Harrigan, U. S. A., son of the late Edward Harrigan, comedian, were married at St. Paul's, Roman Catholic Church.

The bride, who has lived with her aunt, Mrs. Joseph Mallon, was attended by her sister, Miss May Furey. Philip D. Harrigan was best man.

The bride's gown was of gray crepe, with a gray hat, and she wore a corsage bouquet of white orchids.

The bridegroom was graduated from Princeton and has just received his commission as lieutenant in the coast artillery, to be called into active service after May 1.

**EXPLOSION PLOT SHOWN**  
Match Heads and Steel Filings in Eddystone Powder.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—There is strong evidence that match heads and steel filings dropped into powder caused the explosion which killed 13 employees of the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation April 10. This evidence, regarded as conclusive proof that the disaster was the result of a plot, has been collected for presentation to the coroner's jury at the inquest today.

The powder into which the match heads and filings were dropped was put in the three-inch shrapnel shells made for the Russian government, says the coroner. Some of the match heads and filings were found a few days before the explosion, when the powder was put through a sieve.

**WILL BUILD QUICKLY**  
Submarine Constructors Thus Will Get Higher Prices Than Usual.

Secretary Daniels will award contracts for thirty-eight submarines before the end of this week.

The bids opened last week showed the estimates to be higher than the price the Navy Department is authorized to pay for submarines, but they also carried with them a guarantee that the undersea crafts would be completed much quicker than usual.

In view of the shorter period of construction promised it is probable the higher prices will be paid, as the navy wishes to get the greatest number of submarines in the water at the earliest possible time.

**TO CAN WILD HORSES**  
Westerners Have Plan to Lower Cost of Meat.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 26.—Announcement was made today by C. Mohler, secretary of the State board of agriculture, that Kansas City capitalists plan to put wild horse meat on the market in this State. It is the latest step in the campaign to beat down food prices and meet the high cost of living.

Wild horses from the ranges of Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Nevada, are to be slaughtered for canning purposes, according to information received by Secretary Mohler.

**OIL KING GIVES ACRES**  
Rockefeller's Ohio Estate Will Be Part of Garden Development.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 26.—Forest Hill, John D. Rockefeller's Cleveland estate, will feel the war blow.

W. S. Mitchell, one of Rockefeller's secretaries, offered use of the place to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, it was announced today.

Rockefeller's offer to donate the outlying acres of his summer home to the war garden movement is to aid destitute persons here, it was said.

**THIRD TRIAL FAILS.**  
The third trial of Walter L. Rhine, former member of the police force, charged with attempted blackmail, resulted in a mistrial today when a jury in the criminal division No. 1, of the District Supreme Court, failed to agree after being out all night, and was discharged by Justice Gould.

**WHY BE BALD?**  
Here's a Good Way to Stop Loss of Hair and Start New Hair Growth.

A luxuriant head of hair is God's birthright to every man—to every woman. If your hair is thinning out, splitting, prematurely gray, brittle, difficult to comb, full of dandruff, and your head itches like mad, it's a pretty sure sign the hair roots are diseased and quick action should be taken. Don't wait but go to O'Donnell's Drug Stores and get a bottle of Parisian Sage, the really efficient hair grower. Don't say "it's the same old story, I've heard it before," but try a bottle at their risk. They guarantee it to stop falling hair and itching scalp and remove all dandruff or money back.

The hair falls out and no new hair comes in when the hair roots fail to receive the proper nourishment. Parisian Sage contains just the elements needed. Apply frequently, massaging the scalp vigorously, then it soaks in, and nourishes the hair roots, stimulating them to grow new hair, thick and lustrous.

Parisian Sage is also woman's favorite hair dressing because it makes her hair soft, bright, and more abundant and easy to dress attractively. It is guaranteed harmless, is inexpressible and easily obtainable at drug counters.—Advt.

## RED CROSS FUND GROWS EACH DAY

Finance Committee Sees Encouraging Signs of Still Greater Additions.

More than \$121,000 has been raised by the District of Columbia Chapter of the Red Cross, according to a report made by the finance committee at a meeting at Red Cross headquarters, 1801 Massachusetts avenue, this afternoon. The statement was made that large additions to this sum are in sight, through the various committees and organizations working with the finance committee.

Plans were laid today whereby the finance committee will at once inaugurate a more intensive campaign to bring the war service fund to the attention of every resident in the District.

Word was received from the Board of Education, through H. O. Hine, its secretary, that the board will co-operate in every way possible by placing before the 55,000 pupils of the public schools the opportunity to show their patriotism by giving to the fund.

The assistance of the Masonic order was assured to Chairman Macfarland this morning when a letter was received from George F. Moore, sovereign grand commander of the supreme council of the thirty-third degree, Scottish Rite, asking for a conference with a view to organizing some plan whereby the council may co-operate with the Red Cross finance committee in raising the war service fund.

**J. J. HILL LEFT \$51,179,889**  
Largest Inheritance Levy Ever Assessed in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 26.—James J. Hill, who died about a year ago, left an estate of \$51,179,889, according to a report of the appraiser, Theodore A. Schulze and Major Thomas F. Wilson, filed in probate court late today. Of this, \$3,773,723.33 is real estate, the remainder personal property.

E. O. Lindley, counsel for Louis W. Hill, the son, and E. A. Oakley, assistant attorney general, are to pay the inheritance tax. Mr. Lindley said this will be paid today or tomorrow. It will total \$1,489,570. It is the largest inheritance tax ever levied in Minnesota. The next was \$465,225, on the \$10,000,000 estate of John R. Kennedy, of New York, who died in 1910.